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WOUNDED AT FORT DONELSON.

Thrilling Experiences of a Union Officer on Battlefield and in Hospital.

By BREVET LIEUT.-COL. JAS. O. CHURCHILL,

naminent, hot collect. Some of the boys, however, went into a ravine to the rear two or three times, and made several camp kettles full with which many filled their canteens. We had no tents, but they would have been of little use, as we were in line of hattle most of the time, night and day. We would lie down in the snow, each man with his musket in hand, and be instantly on our feet at Ransom's oft repeated "Fall in," as the picket fir-

ing became heavier and nearer.
Our sufferings from cold were very great, and the men seemed to be in a half-frezen state, and were unxious that something should "turn up" to ameliorate or change their condition.

On Friday afternoon the gunboats open-ed fire upon the enemy's works. Quite often the shots would pass over our heads with a piercing shrick, cutting off the tops of the trees, which fell upon and about us. Shortly after daylight, on Saturday, the 15th, the fighting commenced in caraest, almost the entire army of the enemy coming out on their left, and impetuously attacking Oglesby's Brigade and ours, with the intention of cutting their way out on the Nashville Road. About 11 o'clock the First Brigade (Oglesby's) got out of ammunition and fell back. Logan's regiment was the last to go. At his request we covered his retreat, by moving by the

utes to get his wound dressed, during which time the regiment was command-

RANSOM'S COMMAND SUBBOUNDED. Our brigade was ordered to retire short-

Aid sent to our regiment was killed before whereupon he turned and started away, light began to appear in the east. reaching us. The ground was quite hilly, but was, I have since learned, caught by and we did not see the other regiments on our left when they moved away. At about 11:30 the enemy's infantry closed in on crate cavalryman riding toward the fort. I hailed him. He rode up and asked what I hailed him. He rode up and asked what I hailed him. I wanted to see and we did not see the other regiments on the who at the time was near the right flank of our rapidly-shortening line.

"Pace to the rear and charge cavalry," which we did on the run, he in advance. Up to this time I had not been hit, although I had received two shots through my coat and one through my trousers. n I had gone, I suppose, about 100 feet, I felt as though I was suddenly struck with a leaden whip across the thighs, and was pitched headlong into a hole. My company passed on over me; I blue coats." had been struck in the left thigh, just bebone and came out nearly in front. This came from the infantry on our left.

Of course, I learned this afterwards, as I did not know at this time with what, or exactly where, I had been hit. I at once got up and followed on. Before cavalry line I selected the point at which I would go through, and when within 10 feet of it, on turning my told him nothing now, but to go on with eyes to the right, I saw a cavalryman with his company and stop when he came back. Send Your Application At Once To his rifle pointed at, and within six feet of me; I threw my revolver (which was in my left hand) round, but before I got a among, a pile of dead and wounded. In pointed stub, my hand opened, and my sword flew beyond reach. This time it was a minic ball that had struck me in passing down by the thigh bone, fractured fight opened. Your inches below the head, and lodged above the knee. The sensation was the same as the first; this time, as before, I could not tell in which hip or thigh I had came.

I attempted to get up, but could only from it came the limb that we raise my head; my hips and lower limbs

It seemed as though the bat were as lead. In a moment the enemy's hour, when both parties stopped firing, infantry were passing over me, and in less than five minutes only their stragglers could hear no noise now, except the cries. them from freezing. The stragglers of an other two felt like pieces of ice.

army are usually the worse men in it, and

I was bareheaded, having lost my cap army are usually the worse men in it, and I was bareheaded, having purposely fall to the rear to rob the dead when I fell the first time. should not be judged by them.

within a radius of 15 feet I counted moved with a sharp, crispy sound. men and a number of wounded. as two men near by stripping Serg't of my company, who was dead, asked them to bring me something from ed me his pocket-comb.

Another, others shricking as though in the cold December buttle of Honomingen, great agony, many groaning, and occa- and recited Thomas Campbell's poem on sionally one swearing like a Spanish that subject, and reviewed Napoleon's retrooper. Presently there came along three turn from Moscow, and thought of the Cont-derate Surgeans, who commenced to sufferings of his soldiers, and, soliloquizersmente the wounded, selecting those they ing, said: "Some of them lived, and why home it would live, who were turned or some the Control of the cold December buttle of Honoming and Property and P hought would live, who were turned over not 1?" to the ambulance corps, and taken off as I must have remained in this thought-

Our regiment was on the right of the brighted, and our company (A) on the right of the regiment, and next to John A. Logan's regiment, the 31st Ill., which was on the left of Oglesby's Brighde.

The weather was very cold, snowing much of the time. We were allowed no fires, for fear of disclosing our position to the enemy, so we had to take our hard-tack without its almost necessary accompaniment, hot coffee. Some of the boys, however, went into a ravine to the rear I now felt a very severe cutting pain



(From photograph taken in 1302, after leaving hospital.)

around and took position in our rear, and we were entirely surrounded. My attention was first drawn to this by the fact that our men were being shot in the back, and on looking to the rear I saw the cave. and on looking to the rear I saw the cav-alry and immediately notified Ransom, volving rifle, nearly new, 56 caliber. He said his regiment was armed with them, and liked them very much, and that they were a very effective weapon. I replied that I was satisfied with their efficiency and was a sample of it, then thanked him,

and he rode away.

He had scarcely left me, when I heard heavy musketry firing in the rear. It drew nearer by degrees, when suddenly I saw a large number of Confederate infan-

low the hip, by a 72 caliber (nearly 3-4 inch) musket ball, which flattened on the recognized Lieut. Morgan Potts. I knew him before the war. He ran on the Illinois Central Rallroad as an express measure between Dunleigh and Bloomington, Ill. I asked him what troops these were. He said the 8th Mo. and 11th Ind.; Mo., and in command of his company. He asked me what he could do for me.

RETWEEN THE LINES.

The Confederates passed down the opposite side near where our regiment falling, my right wrist struck a sharp tought in the morning, formed at once in battle line, and opened fire. The two Fed eral regiments not being in an advan tageous position for an engagement, fell the center of the right hip-socket from back past me-I judged by the firing about above, splitting off the outer half, and, 40 yards-formed in line of battle, and the

The rebs fired low, and the bullets "sist" all around me; but as I was not in condition to dodge, I had to take what Several struck the log near me, and the splinters flew in my face. log was next to the soldier on my left; from it came the limb that was giving me

It seemed as though the battle lasted an less than five minutes only their straggiers could be seen. They commenced robbing and tearing the clothing from the dead and wounded. I remonstrated, and told them that it was not in accordance with civilized warfare; that there was no ob- had stopped grouning before the last but-jection to their stripping the dead, but the tie, and putting my hand on the forehead, councied required all they had to keep I found it was cold. The heads of the

Its general character that it was growing very cold; judged it ould not be judged by them.

The dead and wounded were thick about trees snapped, and the branches and twigs

NIGHT ON THE BATTLEFIELD.

Night had come, and I was evidently d them to bring the something from between the respective picket lines. All ket; one of them brought and hand- hope of being taken from the field vaned me his pocket-comp.

The air was filled with the cries of the wounded, to which it was pitiful to listen; some, with boyish voices, were calling priate to the surroundings. I thought of the cold December, buttle of Hobenlinden, "Mether," others shricking as though in

we covered mas retreat, by moving by the right flank in his immediate front. I was under the right flank in his immediate front. I was under the right flank in his immediate front. I was under the right flank in his immediate front. I was under the right flank in his immediate front. I was under the right flank in his immediate front. I was under the right flank in his immediate front. I was under the right flank in his immediate front. I was flank on the right flank in his immediate front. I was under the right flank in his immediate front. I was under the right flank in his immediate front. I was under the right flank in his immediate front. I was under the right flank in his immediate front. I was under the right flank in his immediate front. I was under the right flank in his immediate front. I was under the right flank in his immediate front. I was under the right flank in his immediate front. I was under the right flank in his immediate front. I was under the right flank in his immediate front. I was under the right flank in his immediate front. I was under the right flank in his immediate front. I was under the right flank in his metale like with the new of the right flank in his metale like with the new of the right flank in his metale like with the new of the right flank in his metale like with the new of the right flank in his metale like with the new of the right flank in his metale like with the new of the right flank in his metale like with the new of the right flank in his metale like with the new of the right flank in his metale like with the new of the right flank in his metale like with the new of the right flank in his metale like with the new of the right flank in his metale like with the new of the right flank in his metale like with the new of the right flank in his metale like with the new of the right flank in his metale like with the new of the right flank in his metale like with the new of the right flank in the Ransom was absent not over five min-that would do, and they left in the direc-tes to get his would dressed, during tion of Dover. ting would go, and they left in the direction of Dover.

Serg't John Lamb, of my company, and the been almost forgotten. Troops from the hospital state hobbling up to me. He had been shot through the heel, and could walk but slowly and with great pain. I told him slowly and with great pain. I told him see if my voice was growing weaker, but, be religiously and with great pain. I told him as see if my voice was growing weaker, but, and so that day, or any loss taken from the hospital the lapse of years since the great war of the wagon. I ran my head against the coupling pole of the wagon. I ran my head against the lapse of years since the great war war war and the pole of the wagon. I ran my head against the lapse of years since the great war war and the pole of the wagon. I ran my head against the coupling pole of the wagon. I ran my head against the lapse of years since the great war and pole of the wagon. I ran my head against the coupling pole of th Our brigade was ordered to retire short- he would certainly be taken prisoner, as strange as it may appear, I could discern Confederates on board, and several Confederate Surgeons. With one I became

> of Co. B of my regiment, came to me, and around shortly. He, being alone, could do nothing for me. (J. H. Madden was in 1886 a merchant at Daneille. 19 n 1886 a merchant at Danville, Ill., and a

Governor Oglesby.)

On raising my head, I saw our Assistant-Surgeon, O. G. Hunt, looking about among the dead. I hailed him, and he said: "I have been hunting for you for some time; supposed you were dead." He had a rubber carteen sorres his shoulder the said of the same of the said of the same of the sam some time; supposed you were dead." He had a rubber canteen across his shoulder, which he handed me. It was filled with whisky, and I drank of it until he took it

An Electric

The Physician's Institute.

of Their 100 Guage Supreme Electric Belts, the Belt Which Has Made so Many Wonder-ful Cures—You Needn't Send Even a Postar-



ven years ago the State of Illinois granted to the Physicians' Institute of Chicago a charter.
There was need of something above the ordinary method of treatment for chronic diseases, There was need of something above the ordinary method of treatment for chronic diseases, something more than any one specialists or any number of specialists acting independently could do, so the State itself, under the powers granted it by its general laws, gave the power to the Fhysicians' Institute to furnish to the sick such help as would make them well and strong.

Ever since its establishment this Institute has endeavored in every possible way to carry out the original purposes of its establishment under the beneficient laws of the State.

Three years ago, the Physicians' Institute, realizing the value of electricity in the treatment of certain phases of disease, created under the superintendence of its staff of specialists an electric belt, and this belt has been proved to bo of great value as a curative agent. From time to time it has been improved until it reached that stage of perfection which warranted its present name of "Supreme."

This belt is the most effective of all agents in the cure of rheumatism, lumbage, lame back, nerrous exhaustion, weakened or lost vital functions, varioocelo, kidney disorders and many other complaints.

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variocele, kidney disorders and many other complaints.

This "Supreme Electric Belt" is made in one grade only—160 guage—there is no better electric belt made and no better belt can be made. Whenever in the opinion of our staff of specialists the wonderful curative and revitalizing forces of electricity will cure you we send you, free of all cost, one of these Supreme Electric Belts. It is not sent on trial, it is yours to keep forever without the payment of one cent. This generous offer may be withdrawn at any time, so you should write to-day for this free "Supreme Electric Belt" to the Physicians' Institute, at 1992 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ills.

In a few moments Gen. Grant's Chief
Surgeon examined my wounds, and told
me he could do nothing for me, as all the
appliances, such as my case required, were
in use. Mrs. Logan came the next day,
and was very attentive to every want, and
did everything she could for us.

and sea stories, with which I entertained
him, and he reciprocated by telling me
about St. Louis and her people.

Three maiden ladies named Biddle, from
Philadelphia, also visited us. I was informed they were grandnieces of old Commodore Nicholas Biddle. They spent most
of their time here attending to the wants
of the wounded

did everything she could for us.

After remaining here about a week, Gen. Grant directed the hospital boat "City of Memphis," which was leaving for Cairo, to come alongside, so that I could be carried on board. As they raised the front part of the cot to their shoulders to take me evenly down the stairway, both sides broke in two, and my legs and lody were thrown into the shape of the lotter V. I felt the sharply fractured Most of these people also attended to letter V. I felt the sharply-fractured thigh bone, which the rigid muscles had drawn nearly into the hip-socket, cut its way through the flesh below. This, and the sudden bringing into action of the lacerated muscular fibers, gave me most intense pain. I set my teeth together and quired. said nothing. Another cot was procured, and I was placed upon it and taken on board the hospital boat and my cot set a Confederate who was shot through the

own in the aftercable.

Soon after, the four Surgeons in charge came to me and made a thorough examina-tion of my wounds, then stepped to one side and held a consultation. In a short side and held a consultation. In a short time they came to me and stated that they did not all agree, but a majority thought a bip amputation of the right leg was necessary, and the left thigh, one thought, should be resputated at the "upper third," as he called it. I told them I should decide with the minority, and that under no circumstances would I consent to either. After another consultation, they told me that if I would allow them to give me chloroform they would not touch either. I told them to go ahead, and they com-menced to administer it, and shortly after was insensible.

the time, and attended to my wants. He was an educated and intelligent physician. Shortly after daylight, Private Madden, I am sorry I have forgotten his name and

HOSPITAL EXPERIENCES. We finally, after just one week's jour-

n 1886 a merchant at Danville, Ill., and a the Surgeon-ie-Charge, came to me and colonel and Aid-de-Camp on the staff of cock off the wooden "trap," I must call hine I ever saw on a man." in the United States. It contains the re I was now placed on a bed and mains of 16,500 Union soldiers.

He told me the fort had just and breast at once received a thick coatfrom me. He told me the fort had just and breast at once received a thick coats state of preservation, but are likely soon ing of iodine. Two 10-pound bags of sand to be obliterated by the destruction of the were fastened to a cord, which passed over a pulley in the foot-board. This was fastened to my right foot. As a counterfartened to my right foot. As a counterextension, a rope was passed between my ginia, the land may be condemned at its legs, coming up over my breast, and fair value, and speculation is thus pre-fastened to the headboard. A few days vented. fastened to the headboard. A lew tage after, to partially relieve the cutting of the rope, the foot of the bed was raised the rope, the foot of the bed was raised the rope, the placing boxes under the legs. IS inches, by placing boxes under the legs. Sand-bags were placed under my right leg nd thigh and one against the right hip, o press in the head of the thigh bone, which was being forced out of the socket by the end of the fractured bone, which was still being drawn upward by the large muscles of the thigh; the right knee eing nearly four inches above the left. Two weeks had passed since I was counded, and this was the first proper reatment that I had received, owing to the want of suitable surgical appliances. pressed Dr. Hodgen closely as to the but upon my assuring him that any

probable chances of my recovery. He ap-peared to be very reluctant to talk about opinion he might express would not affect me in the least, he sald: "You are in a very precarious condition, and it all depends upon your constitution and your ability to bear up under the treatment." In 10 days he said he could give a more In 10 days he said he could give a more certain optnion. At the expiration of that time he told me the chances were favorable for my recovery.

It was near the Falls of the Rappahantime he told me the chances were favorable for my recovery. My personal sufferings were now greater and more numerous than ever.

I do not recollect of having closed my yes, except on the hospital boat, while the suffering suffering the results of the Rappanan-nock, now within the limits of the city of Fredericksburg, that Capt. John Smith anchored his little vessel and fought the Indians in 1608. nd more numerous than ever.
I do not recollect of having closed my

I do not recoilect of having closed my Jes, except on the hospital boat, while mader the influence of chloroform, from first iron mine ever worked in America, from the products of which were made the the products of which were mad the time I was wounded until I had been at St. Louis, fully 10 days, or for about 24 days after being shot. My first naps ere but momentary.

Near this city, also, Virginia's famous
Governor Spotswood, whose name is still
Governor Spotswood, whose name is still

Surgeons in the West; his mind green in the annals of America, had his was fully bound up in his profession. He was fully bound up in his protestal and home.

Near Fredericksburg, also, George Washington was born, and in that city was, with nature's assistance, to place it spent his boyhood days with his mothe back to its normal condition. The individuality of the subject is wholly lost sight the greatest civil and military record in

he hospital to examine into our methods

bring them to my room, throw down the sheet, explain the character of my wounds, and his treatment, without speaking or large most mean of the country—Washington, Monroe, Jefferson, Madison, the and his treatment, without speaking or ington, Monroe, Jefferson, Madison, the paying any attention to me whatever. I felt very much humiliated, and made up war, and Zachary Taylor.

my mind to devise some means to stop it. In Virginia the war began and ended.

ful mood fully two hours, when I began to feel great pain, which was caused by the limb upon which I was lying, apparently cutting into my side and back. My

ly cutting into my side and back. My head was resting against the dead man's or my right, and was getting very cold. In attempting to raise it, I found it fast; my hair had frozen in the snow and to and by using my fingers as a lever pried it out, and turned my neck so as to bring on my left. I did not forget to change it every few moments during the rest of the night, so it would not freeze down is and sunday and a man leaned over and kissed me. I immediately recognized. First Lieutenant the night, so it would not freeze down is defined as a sunday of the might and a man leaned over and kissed me. I immediately recognized. First Lieutenant the night, so it would not freeze down is defined as a sunday of the might and a man leaned over and kissed me. I immediately recognized. First Lieutenant the night, so it would not freeze down is defined as a sunday of the man and a man leaned over and kissed me. I immediately recognized. First Lieutenant to the patients as prescribed by Dr. Hodgen. I was required to take a glass of whisky, alternating with units.

On Feb. 11, 1862, we received anticliptioners of war. They gave me a pated marching orders for Fort Donelson, located on the Cumberland, about 12 or 15 miles from Fort Henry, on the Tempersee River, and moved at 4 p. m., arriving in sight of the works on the afternoon of the 12th.

Lieut, Col. T. E. G. Ransom had command of the regiment (the 11th Ilb., Col. W. H. L. Wallace being in command of our brigade, the Second, in McClermand's Division.

This brigade consisted of the 11th, 20th 36th and 48th Ill., 4th Ill. Cav., and Taylor's and McAllister's Illinois Batteries (Col. Oglesby's, the First Brigade, of our division, took the right of the limb, 1 to 10 to 10 tregiment was on the right of the limb, 1 to 10 to 10 tregiment was on the right of the limb of the regiment was on the right of the limb of

When I left the hospital I was the old-

stomach at the battle of Wilson's Creek.

NATIONAL PARK.

A Plea for Recognition by Congress of the Claims of the Eastern Armies.

BY GEN. HORATIO C. KING.

The bill for the establishment of a Na-

extremely which immediately left for extremely w gaged than in any other battle in the world's history. The losses in killed, wounded and missing in both armies aggregated 129,838. The number of general officers killed was unprecedented. They included on the Union side, Maj.-Gens. John Sedgwick, Hiram G. Berry, and Amiol W. Whipple; Brev. Mai-Gens James S Wndsworth and Alexander Hays; Brig.-Gens. Geo. D. Bayard, - Conrad F. Jackson, Edmund Kirby, James C. Rice, and Thomas G. Stevenson; and on the Confederate side, Licut.-Gen. Thomas J. (Stonewall) Jack-son; Brig. Gens. Thos R. R. Cobb, Junius Daniel, Abner Perrin, Maxy Gregg, E. P. Paxton, J. M. Jones, Leroy A. Stafford, and Micah Jenkins.

Here is the largest National Cemetery

state of preservation, but are likely soon

ital stock or declare any dividends, as this corporation is not organized for pecuniary or personal gain or benefit," (Act of Legislature of Virginia, Section 1.)

It is equi-distant from Washington and Richmond; it is on a great trunk line, and one hour and 45 minutes. The will permit access at all seasons. No area in the world will attract more visitors.

It is nearer the center of population of both Northern and Southern soldiers than any other military park in the country, and readily accessible to all, and it af-fords also the best facilities for the concentration, instruction, and mobilization of a great army.
Fredericksburg has other attractions of

an earlier period. Here is the home of the mother of Washington, and here she was buried. Her residence remains in-tact, and a handsome monument has been

Colonies in their battles for freedom

growing into the man who was to make From that historic town he went history. Frequently surgeons from Paris, Lon- to join the army under Braddock, and be on and other large European cities visited gan the career that made him immortal.

e hospital to examine into our methods

Fredericksburg is the most historic spot of treatment. Dr. Hodgen would often of a most historic State. Almost within

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THE SECTION OF

Failing Manhood, Weakness, Nervous Debility, Varicocele. OLD MAN. YOUNG MAN.
There is not a case of Falling Hanbood,
Nervous, Wasting or Vital Weakness, Lack
of Strength, Vigor and Vital Power, Weak
Back, Failing Hemory, Impotency, Varioucele, or any derangement of the nerve centers in old or young no matter hav caused
or how aggravated that James Restorative
Invigorante will full to cure if used only
one invigorant as a dose 3 times a day.

O DAYS' TREATMENT

barassmant, just a natural and certain restoration to health, strength, visor and manhood.

BEAR IN MIND This is no C.O.D. or FREE Prescription, Electric Belt, Sworn Statement or scheme of any kind. There is no unpleasantness about it at all when you write to us. We know exactly what this unequaled treatment will do for you. It cannot full.

We simply ask in return, that after you have cired and restored yourself thereushiy and beyond all doubt, and can then conscientiously recommend James Restorative Invigorants as an absolute and permanent cure for these disorders and weaknesses, that you will do so at every opportunity.

Don't wait until this offer is withdrawn, but write at once. After a few days use of this wonderful treatment you will feel as if born anow. Strength, visor, manhoot, perfect and complete in all their best elements, will be restored to you correspondence and names held strictly and sacredly confidential.

JAMES & JAMES CO., Manufacturing Chemists, 100 James Block, Covington, Kys.

Army of the Potomac, and of the Society of the United Confederate Veterans, and the Legislature of Virginia has memorial

ized Congress to establish this park, There are over 200 members of the Association, including Maj.-Gens. Sickles, Ruggles, Gordon, Chamberlain, Morgan, McMahon, Fitz Lee, Bragg, Wheeler, Tracy, Bates, Cesuola, Rosser, and a host of other prominent figures of both sides in the state of the sides.

Horatio C. King, Chairman; Col. Walter H. Taylor, Vice-Chairman; Hon. Horace F. Grismond, Treasurer; J. P. Corbin, Secretary, and Gen. Geo. D. Ruggles,

ing of teamsters, mules braying, and, as a happy Anglo-American marriage. mules circling around, some down, heels up. Finally over went a covered wagon into the mixup, around through the campfires went the mules, stirring up the sparks. It looked like his satanic majesty had moved his headquarters up to the banks of Black River. Finally peace and quiet were restored, except that the teamster had to do a certain amount of swearing at his mules before he could

When morning came, I learned that the teamsters had taken a long chain, used by the rebs to anchor the railroad bridge, and tied each end to a tree and fastened the mules to it. The mules, not being use such liberties, moved around, the chain to come loose; then trouble be-

On returning from Jackson to Vicks burg, my regiment was camped on the bank of the Mississippi below the city. Bank of the Mississippi below the city.

Between us and the city was a camp of contrabands, if it could be called a camp.

Their shelters were made of avery contrabands, if press prepaid. Please give AGE and full address. Their shelters were made of every con ceivable material. Brussels carpets, quilts, old tin, boards, anything old that would make a shelter. They did not have Brussels carpets, any system or plan of camp. The shacks scattered over about four north of them was the corral for the old mules left over from the slaughter pen of the rebel Quartermaster, A sorry they were, almost too poor to walk; but there is no telling what an army mule is going to do next. One day we were su prised to see the entire population of the contrabend camp emerge from under that patchwork sheltered camp, and go at a 2:40 gait, some for the river bank and others toward our camp; close them came that avalanche of mule bones; through their camp they went, and what they did to that camp was a plenty. Over the hills they went, clearing all vegetation in their course, until they struck the canebrake. Looking toward we could see the late population of the village with their heads just over the bank, taking in the situation. It was a laughable sight to us, but a serious matter to the colored brethren.—WM. C. Phipps, Co. A, 11th Ind., 802 E. 11th St., Indian-

But Not Their First.

Hewitt-"Gruet is very popular with he widows."

Jewett—"Yes; he doesn't seem to be inybody's first choice,"

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orous as when a boy, and you cannot realize how happy I am."
"Dear Sirs:—Your method worked beautifully. Results were exactly what I needed. Strength and vigor have completely returned, and is entirely satisfactory."
"Dear Sirs:—Yours was received, and I had no trouble in making use of the receipts as directed, and can truthfully say it is a boon to weak men. I am greatly inmy mind to devise some means to stop it. In a day or two the Doctor came in with two surgeons, who, from their conversation, I learned were from London. As they turned to leave, I said, "Stop, gentlemen," and holding out my hand, said, "Fifty cents apiece, if you please." The visiting Surgeons looked surprised, but the of the Republic, of the Society of the "Dear Sirs:—Yours was received, and is the had no trouble in making use of the recipts as directed, and can truthfully say it is a boon to weak men. I am greatly improved in strength and vigor."

All correspondence is strictly confidential, mailed in plain, scaled envelope. The recipt is free for the asking, and they want every man to have it. RECENT LITERATURE.

ASSASSINATION OF LINCOLN. By O. H. Oldroyd. Published by the Author, at 516 10th street, Washington, D. C.

So very much has been written about the assassination of our great martyred Presiin the great war, representing every State dent, that it would seem that nothing new in the Union.

The officers of the Association are: Gen. it. But Comrade Oldroyd is a man of origor interesting could be found to say about inal thought, and probably knows more about Abraham Lincoln than any other man now alive. He has devoted his life

scenes laid and the conclusion is that of

The complete novel in Lippincott's Magazine for April is "Diane; Priestess of Haiti," by John Stephens Durham. now past 75 years of age.

Country Life in America for April has a beautiful-illustrated article on the "Blooming of the Trees."

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